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material, which either impairs the value of the conclusions or prohibits conclusions altogether. The dissertation would be more serviceable if the material used were completely registered in an appendix.

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De sermone Ennodiano, Hieronymi sermone in comparationem adhibito, auctore JACOBO J. TRAHEY, C. S. C. Nostrae Dominae, Ind.: Typis Universitatis, 1904. Pp. 199. \$0.50.

In this dissertation, which was presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Ph.D. in the Catholic University of America, the main thesis is as follows: While the style of Ennodius is on the whole less elegant than that of Hieronymus, the former, who was a diligent reader of Cicero, Sallust, Vergil, Horace, and Ovid, as well as of the best of the later writers, approached the classical standard more nearly than did Hieronymus in his diction. This he did by avoiding unusual words, by making little use of foreign terms, and by modeling on classical prototypes such innovations in vocabulary as he allowed himself. He also made a conscious effort to avoid the use, characteristic of the colloquial language, of meaningless diminutives and frequentative verbs.

The main argument is preceded by an account of the life and works of Hieronymus, in which Dr. Trahey maintains that Ennodius was not married as would be inferred from the reading of some of the MSS of the *Eucharisticum de vita sua*. There follows an examination of the prose vocabulary of Ennodius, grouped under two heads: (a) words in Ennodius which are not in accordance with the best usage; (b) words which occur first in Ennodius and Hieronymus respectively. The material for Hieronymus is drawn from H. Gölzer's *Latinité de Saint Jérôme* (Paris, 1884). This investigation occupies chaps. 1-4. In chaps. 5 and 6 the use of Greek and of hybrid words is examined. Here the arrangement is somewhat confusing, as there are no divisions b, to correspond with those marked a, but the comparison with Hieronymus is limited to a single quotation from Gölzer. In chap. 7 it is shown that, while Hieronymus frequently deviates from the best usage in the sense in which he uses certain words, technical and otherwise, Ennodius is generally in harmony with it.

The writer has given a summary of the results of his investigation in popular form in Vol. XI of the *Catholic University Bulletin* (July, 1905). His own Latin, doubtless with premeditation, is not always in harmony with classical standards in the narrower sense of the term; for example, *omnes conveniunt*; *Ennodium matrimonio usum esse annuitur*; *doctus* (and *peritus*) *qui scriberet*.

JOHN C. ROLFE